

The Legislature.

The General Assembly yesterday went into Convention for the election of Auditor and Treasurer of State. The result was, that on the first ballot for each, Dr. E. W. H. Ellis, editor of the *Golden Democrat* was elected Auditor, and Col. JAMES P. DRAKE, of Indianapolis, was elected Treasurer.

The result was highly creditable, evincing as it did, the spirit of union and harmony which is always essential to the speedy and successful transaction of business.

Dr. Ellis will come among us a comparative stranger; but his personal merits will soon win him plenty of friends. As a State officer, he will do credit to his party by serving the people with faithfulness and promptitude.

Col. Drake will make a popular Treasurer, as every body knows. There were several candidates before the democratic caucus for the above office, and there were several ballots before a preference was expressed for Treasurer. The choice having been fixed upon, at last, we are happy to record the fact that those who were defeated bore their disappointment with that good grace which becomes good democrats and honorable men. They will at least receive the meed of common appreciation.

Constitutional Convention.

The Sentinel does not seem to like it because we have several amendments to the Constitution, and because we did not see proper to say so previous to the late election, it quotes Scripture as, as glibly, and as appropriately, as could be expected from such pious Doctors of Divinity as those that preside over that paper.

The time for the election of members, proposed by us, is objected to, because it will not afford the people an opportunity of examining all the questions proposed. We have a different, and far more favorable, opinion of the ability of the people to decide upon such questions. Suppose the election to be held on the first Monday in April, they will have more than two months to determine for whom they shall vote. Is not that enough? What, then, is to prevent them meeting in June, or even in May, as proposed by Mr. McKie, in his bill, now before the House? We cannot see any good reason against it. It is not probable that the convention will not last longer than two months, and after the Constitution is formed, what is to prevent its approval or rejection by a vote of the people, in October?

Three months is certainly long enough to examine its provisions. Why the necessity of longer delay? We are anxious that all the advantages to be derived from the amendments proposed be enjoyed by the people as soon as possible, and hence the suggestions in *Monday's paper*.—*State Journal*, Dec. 7.

We regret that our scriptural quotations should be offensive to our neighbor; being so, we refrain from further quotations, which we might otherwise consider applicable.

The difference between us appears to be simply this. He wishes the people to consider the propriety of proposed amendments, after the action of the Convention, whereas we wish the people to act in advance of the Convention, upon all important points.

If the people act in advance of the Convention, that body will be the exponent of public opinion, and there will be no difficulty in agreeing to a Constitution. But if this course be not followed, the result may be the rejection of the entire Constitution, merely to get rid of a single obnoxious feature.

If our neighbor will reflect a little, we think he will be satisfied of the propriety of our position.

CONSECRATION.—It was announced on Sunday last, by the Rev. Dr. CAMP, that the Rev. Dr. UPFOLD, of Pittsburgh, Pa., Bishop elect of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Indiana, is to be consecrated in Christ Church, Indianapolis, on Sunday, 16th December, being the third Sunday in Advent. The Bishops of Kentucky, Ohio and Missouri, and other distinguished clergymen, are expected to take part in the services of the occasion.

The Central Plank Road Company will ask the Legislature for some amendments to their charter. They wish to make only one track of plank, and not forfeit their charter in case of incompletion in a certain time. These amendments are reasonable and ought to be granted.

We stated sometime since that six miles of this road had been completed and a toll-gate had been put up. We understand that only two miles are planked, the balance is the old McAdam road which Uncle Sam made eight or ten years ago. How far it may be right for this company to ask and take toll for passing over the McAdam road, we are not prepared to say. Well enough on one side, certainly.—*Washington Express*.

The Company are bound to keep the McAdam part of the road, and the important bridges over White River and the Big Little Eagle creeks in repair,—one of which was impassable when the company took the road. This is the reason why the charter allowed the tolls spoken of. Most of the money spent this season has been used upon the McAdam part of the road including the bridges.

ALABAMA.—The Legislature of Alabama has finally succeeded in electing United States Senators. The choice of a majority fell upon William R. King, (re-elected), and Jeremiah Clemens. The Washington Republic says: "Mr. Clemens is a Taylor Democrat, and was elected by thirteen votes over Mr. Fitzpatrick, the regular Democratic nominee."

LOOK OUT!—On Monday evening, it being very dark, one of our citizens fell into one of those cellar door traps, on the corner of Pennsylvania street, but very luckily escaped without serious injury. What induces the Council to suffer such places as that; the break-neck dead-fall, nearly opposite the store of the President of that body, and several other nuisances, which might be named? We know it is annoying to be reminded of such matters through the press; but the public are complaining long and loud. Look to it, gentlemen, before some unfortunate neck is broken.

P. S. The trap-hole on the corner is "shut out!"

Newton Weiner, brother of the late postmaster at St. Louis, was recently killed, by James S. Thomas, broker. The cause of the quarrel was that some months ago Thomas failed to recover a large remittance by mail, and charged the post-office with fraud. In the fight, Weiner shot nine times at Thomas, and then beat him over the head with a colt. But Thomas succeeded in killing his assailant, and will recover from his own wounds.

The Lafayette Journal says that Capt. Jesse Beard, of that place, is dressing a large block of native marble, which he intends to contribute voluntarily to the National Monument, now being erected at Washington to the memory of the Father of his country.

COUNTERFEIT.—STATE BANK OF OHIO.—A counterfeit \$10 bill on the State Bank of Ohio, was some weeks ago noticed as having been presented at a store and detected in St. Louis. A counterfeit of the same denomination has made its appearance here, and it is probably struck from the same plate. It is the letter A, with the head of Harrison on the left, and a figure of Minerva on the right. Centre vignette large—Indian figure on its right, white on its left. Lacking county Branches G. Swan, President; A. J. Smith, Cashier. The engraving and printing are both bad, and the filling up is worse. The note submitted to us was offered to a confederator, who retained it, but permitted the man to escape.

The Ohio Senate is in confusion, as well as Congress. The principal difficulty in Ohio, is the conflicting claims of Hamilton county.

Indiana State Sentinel.

Published every Thursday.]

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5th.

SENATE.—50 Senators in their seats. After the transaction of some unimportant business, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The balloting for Speaker was resumed. First ballot—Cobb 98, Winthrop 97, Scattering 27. Second ballot—Cobb 97, Winthrop 98, Scattering 23. Third ballot—Cobb 93, Winthrop 98, Scattering 32. There being no choice on the third ballot, Mr. Johnson of Tennessee, offered a resolution that on the next vote any individual receiving a plurality of votes be elected.

Mr. Holmes moved to lay the motion on the table. Mr. Johnson replied. He was aware that the long established custom was to vote twice, but business was neglected by prolonging the contest, and a Speaker elected by a plurality would answer all purposes, as if elected by a majority.

Mr. Holmes opposed the resolution. The Constitution was formed and ratified by a majority. History teaches the danger of being controlled by the minority.

Mr. Ashmun was against the proposition, but if it was adopted, he hoped the vote would be by ballot. Mr. Venable opposed both propositions. The resolution would violate one of the first principles of the Constitution, which provides that the House shall choose their Speaker and officers, and how can this be done but by majority? Otherwise five or three men may do it. If half a dozen individuals choose to stop the wheels of government, let the responsibility rest where it belongs.

After further discussion, the motion to lay on the table was carried, yeas 119, nays 7.

The House then proceeded to vote *rima voce*.

On the fourth ballot, Cobb received 89, Winthrop 99, Scattering 35. Adjourned without electing a Speaker.

SWORDS' POCKET ALMANAC, AND CHURCH REGISTER, 1850.—Vol. XXXV.—This is a very neat, convenient and useful little manual; and contains lists of the Bishops and clergy in each diocese,—an alphabetical list of the same, together with other statistical information of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH in the U. S. for the year of our Lord 1850. Published by Messrs. Stanford & Swords, No. 137 Broadway New York.

From this little work we extract a few details which will be interesting doubtless to some of our readers. Organized Dioceses 30, Bishops 30, Bishops elect 2. Total number of clergymen in the U. S. 1538.—in foreign Missionary stations in Western Africa, China, Greece, and Constantinople, 9. From the account of the succession of American Bishops, we find there have been, and now are 49—with two Bishops elect, viz: the Rev. William M. Green, D. D. of North Carolina, for the Diocese of Mississippi and the Rev. George Upfold D. D. of Pennsylvania for Indiana, 51. Nearly 100 clergymen are employed as Domestic Missionaries.

The following is the list of clergymen in the Diocese of Indiana, viz: The Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D. D. Bp. in charge of the Diocese. Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Bp. elect of the Diocese, F. C. Brown Michigan city, N. W. Camp, D. D., Indianapolis, R. M. Chapman (of Ky.) officiating at Jeffersonville. R. B. Claxton, D. D., Madison. R. B. Croes, Terre Haute, John H. Drummond;—George Fiske, Richmond; C. A. Foster, Evansville; B. Halstead, Mishawaka; Joshua L. Harrison, residing at Indianapolis; Joseph S. Large, Fort Wayne; Edward Magee, Delphi; S. W. Mann, Laporte; G. G. Moore, (of Ky.) officiating at Lawrenceburg; Joseph Phelps, Logansport and Peru; H. P. Powers, residing at Lower Sandusky, Ohio; F. L. Roberts, Vincennes; Ashbel Stearns, residing at Washington D. C.; William Vaux, itinerant at Vanderburgh county; Homer Wheeler, Bristol; Andrew Wylie, D. D., President of the University of Indiana Bloomington; 21.

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE.—Messrs. DAVIS & RAY's store now presents an appearance which would credit to a much larger city than their own. The recent large additions of stock makes their store more inviting to purchasers than at any former period, famous as Davis has always been for his taste and good judgment in the selection of books. The stock is choice and elegant, the assortment full and complete; for stationery and fancy articles, nothing seems to be wanting. The taste displayed in the interior arrangement of the establishment will strike every one at a glance. Improvement in this respect would be difficult. They have a lot of the most brilliant *Annals* ever brought to this city. If any person has it in their heart to make a Christmas or New Year's present to wife, sister, lover or friend, let them look at them. Bibles too, of the most beautiful workmanship, both as to printing and binding, are among the many handsome things to be found there. Indeed these bibles seen in their outward hue to have caught in some faint measure the reflection of the brilliant jewels contained within. What could be more appropriate for a gift! But we cannot particularize. Messrs. Davis & Ray are known to deal up on liberal principles, and are determined to be behind none in the trade. Give them a call.

THE "BEE-HIVE," is a favorite soubriquet universally bestowed on the establishment of Mr. CHARLES MAYER, and justly too, in the opinion of all.

"From grave to gay, from lively to severe!"

And well is the Hive known! For what is there that cannot be found there? Always on hand, his customers have never to wait, nor do they receive any but gentlemanly treatment. But this, all know. We refer to his advertisements as exhibiting a part of his new stock, and he has abundance to supply all who come. Call and see him, and if his front shop does not contain what you desire, just walk through to the next street or alley south, to which his establishment extends, and we think you will be satisfied.

P. S. Charley has a very large assortment of fancy articles purchased expressly for the Members of the Legislature, which they had better procure early and avoid disappointment; and for their benevolence, it is strongly suspected he will grow the sidewalk in front of his property west of Weaver & Williams'!

The Edinburgh Review says the cabbage contains more muscle-sustaining nutriment than any other vegetable whatever. Boiled cabbage and corned beef make fifty-two or good dinners in twelve months as a man can eat.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 24th.—The Norfolk Herald publishes an account of a mutiny which occurred last Sunday night on board the U. S. ship *Germantown*, lying at Newport. The trouble originated in some of the crew becoming rebellious, and the contagion spreading. The officers attempted to command order, but failed to do so. Groans and hurrahs then followed, accompanied by belching pines being thrown at the officers,—one of which struck the last Lieut.

The crew were called to quarters, but disobeyed the order. When boats were sent to the ship *Pennsylvania* for assistance, and the mutiny quelled. The mutineers were confined in irons.

Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, the democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts at the late election, was elected a member of the House of Representatives from the town of Groton.

Indiana Legislature.

SESSION 1849-50.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, December 6.

The joint resolution, offered by Mr. Chandler, for the reduction of postage and for abolishing the franking privilege to members of Congress was read and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The joint resolution on the subject of slavery was read a second time; when

Mr. Chandler moved to amend, so as to prevent the traffic of slaves between the States; to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, or to provide for the removal of the seat of government to a free State.

Before action was had (on the bill and amendment) Mr. Chandler introduced a resolution instructing the committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of letting the folding and stitching of the public documents to the lowest bidder; adopted.

Mr. Read of Vt. introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of repealing a bill legalizing bequests for charitable uses; adopted.

Mr. Berry introduced a resolution to inquire into the expediency of repealing a bill providing for the election of a reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court; adopted.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Dec. 7.

The Speaker laid before the House the annual report of the Agent of State; laid upon the table and printed; also a communication from the Auditor of State, containing a detailed report of the expenses of the State Agent; laid on the table and 200 copies printed; also, The annual report of the Trustees of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum; laid on the table and 2000 copies to be printed; also,

Reports from Branches at Indianapolis, Madison and South Bend of State Bank; laid on the table.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Michle, Conway, Patterson (to incorporate the Tippecanoe Horse Thieving Company) Clower, (in reference to placing school funds in care of Trustees, in Franklin county) Conway, (in favor of a State Asylum for destitute orphaned) Graves, (A petition) Leuk and Brown of R., which were referred to committees.

On motion of Mr. Prather, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of two, on the part of the House, to examine the surrendered bonds since the last communication of the Agent of State.

The Senate, on invitation, now came into the Hall of the House, and proceeded, in joint convention, to the election of Auditor of State.

On the first ballot for Treasurer of State—

Erasmus W. H. Ellis received 85 votes.
Douglas McGuire, " " 63
Blank, " " 4

Mr. Ellis was declared elected for three years from and after the expiration of the term of service of the present incumbent.

On the first ballot for Treasurer of State—

James P. Drake, received 85 votes.
Samuel Hann, " " 60
Blank, " " 4

James P. Drake was declared duly elected for three years, from and after the expiration of the term of service of the present incumbent.

The Senate retired; and the House adjourned.

On motion, the committee of members were referred to the committee on elections.

The Librarian's report was laid before the House, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Carothers of F., the Governor's message was committed to a committee of the whole House for Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, a resolution was adopted, as to the expediency of re-electing the Tippecanoe Battle Ground.

By Mr. Niblack, that the Auditor lay before the House the report of Agent of the New Albany and Vincennes road; adopted.

By Mr. Allison, that the committee on the Judiciary enquire into the expediency of consolidating all laws on the subject of schools in one volume; adopted.

By Mr. Hicks, as to the expediency of amending the road law.

By Mr. Millikan, as to the expediency of a law against compromises with felons; not adopted.

By Mr. Delevan, that the committee of Ways and Means enquire into the expediency of passing a law, making it a penal offense for drovers to drive more than a given number of cattle or other stock over bridges at the same time; adopted.

By Mr. Chandler, that the Agent of State report, whether in his opinion, the office of State Agent can be abolished.

Mr. Wilson thought this was imposing a delicate duty on the Agent. He thought members of the House should be satisfied with the report of the Agent, and not make his own opinions; but every gentleman should decide for himself.

Mr. Chandler thought the Agent would give a candid opinion; that his opportunity of information were superior to members of the House.

Mr. Dodd agreed with the gentleman from Harrison that it was a delicate duty, as he understood that gentleman was a candidate for re-election.

Mr. Crovess was in favor of the Agent submitting facts; but not his opinions.

Mr. Wilson agreed with the gentleman from Washington (Mr. Crovess), and moved to lay the resolution upon the table, which motion prevailed.

Bills and Joint Resolutions Introduced.

By Mr. Lane, a joint resolution on the subject of furnishing a marble slab for the Washington monument.

By Mr. O'Neil, a joint resolution on the subject of a Railroad from a suitable point on the Mississippi to the Pacific.

By Mr. Edwards, a joint resolution providing, that unless the State of Illinois grant the right of way for important railroads, our members in Congress be instructed to vote against grants to said State.

By Mr. Warner, a bill extending the jurisdiction of notaries public.

By Mr. Shepherd, to reduce fees of clerks of Probate Court 20 per cent.

By Mr. Ross, to restrict the grand jury of Franklin county to a limited number of days.

By Mr. Alley, requiring grand jury of Hancock county to meet on the 3d day of term of Court.

By Mr. Chandler, a bill to change the name of Elizabeth Janz Bristow.

Mr. Read of Ct., to amend chapter 30, section 29, of the Revised Statutes of 1843; read first time.

By Mr. McCarty, from a select committee, to extend the time of holding the present term of the Marion circuit court, passed.

House bill to compel non-residents to pay a road tax; read first time.

House bill to authorize the commissioners of Howard county to borrow money; read first time.

House bill to regulate the time of holding circuit courts in certain counties in the third judicial circuit; read first time.

House bill to change the name of Rutledge Cox; read first time.

Mr. Martin introduced a bill for the relief of Betsey Ann Simpson; read twice and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Read of Vt. introduced a bill to incorporate the Old School Presbyterian Church of Danlaperville; read twice and referred to a select committee.

Mr. Holloway introduced a bill in relation to taxing land, sales suspended, read second and third times, and passed.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill authorizing the clerk of the Montgomery circuit court to take acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments of writing in certain cases; read first time.

Mr. Randall introduced a bill to incorporate the Port Wayne Fire and Marine Insurance Company; read first time.

Mr. Herod introduced a bill in relation to a change of the practice of law and sales on executions; read twice and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Buckler, from a select committee, reported back a bill in relation to the auditor and treasurer of Delaware county, with an amendment, upon the adoption of which, they reported its passage; amendment adopted, and bill and amendment ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Herod introduced a resolution that the Senate will, the House concurring therein, proceed to the election of Probate Judge of the fifth judicial circuit, on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; adopted.

Senate adjourned.

SENATE MET.

Mr. Hamrick introduced a joint resolution on the subject of the national debt at Washington; read first time.

Mr. Hubbard introduced a bill to amend the road law; read first time.

Bills on their Third Reading.

A bill to extend the time of the probate courts in certain counties; passed.

A bill to protect certain lands therein mentioned from waste; passed.

A bill relating to the docket of Bela Herick of Switzerland county; passed.

A joint resolution on the subject of slavery in the territories of the United States, in favor of the committee on Federal Relations.

After an animated discussion by Mr. Holloway against the resolution, the yeas and nays being demanded, the motion to refer was sustained—yeas 26, nays 19.

A bill to divide the bonds of matrimony between Jeremiah Drake and Nancy, his wife, of Marion county.

After a lengthy discussion, in which Messrs. McCarty, Walpole and Hubbard participated, in favor of the engrossment of the bill, and Messrs. Buckler, Porter and Edg against the engrossment, it was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on to-morrow, by a vote of yeas 26, nays 18.

A bill to locate a State road in the counties of Fountain and Putnam; read second time, yeas 26, nays 18, time, and passed.

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Volume IX—Number 27.

A bill to repeal section 251, chapter 40, article 10, of the Revised Statutes of 1843; read first time.

Mr. Miller moved to postpone the bill indefinitely; carried—yeas 29, nays 11.

Several bills were read a second time and passed to a third reading on to-morrow, or referred to the appropriate committees.

Mr. Miller introduced a bill to amend section 252, chapter 7, article 8, of the Revised Statutes of 1843; read first time.

Mr. Condit introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to inquire into the subject of sales of real estate by sheriffs; adopted.

Mr. Miller introduced a resolution instructing the committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of letting the folding and stitching of the public documents to the lowest bidder; adopted.

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Bills and Joint Resolutions Introduced.

Stone, Sloop, Summers, Thom, Tinbrook, Warner, Weaver & Whinery—54.

Mr. Dougherty of Boone, Lane and Wilson appointed a select committee.

Mr. Lane opposed the reference, and supported the resolutions in a speech of considerable length. He had no objection to dividing the resolutions, and he was willing to make, and which he wished to remedy, was the conversion of the metropolitan of the Union into a slave market. The question had been fully canvassed throughout the State, and he wished gentlemen to show their hands.

Mr. Wilson was in favor of one of the resolutions, which favored the citizens of the District of Columbia taking a vote whether they would abolish slavery or not. They were the proper tribunal to settle the question. The other resolution he would oppose.

Mr. Dougherty of B. had given no opinion as to the propriety of passing the resolutions. He agreed with the gentleman from Putnam that the subject had been fully discussed by our representatives in Congress before the people at the recent elections. He believed they entertained a uniform opinion in relation thereto, and were better acquainted with the wishes of the people of Indiana than the members of this legislature. There should be a careful deliberation before we pass any resolutions. He had therefore moved to refer to a select committee, and when they should make their report the House would be better prepared to act.